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PRICE ONE CENT.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1901.

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GLENNON'S FATE SOON TO BE KNOWN

Jury Is Considering the Guilt or Innocence of "Devery's Man."

Recorder Goff charged the jury in the case of Wardman Glennon, "Devery's man," and placed his fate in its hands at a few minutes before 5 o'clock this afternoon. The penalty for a misdemeanor, for which he was on trial, is \$500 or a year in prison. There is another law, under which he might be punished with a two years' sentence, but Assistant District Attorney Osborne has made no mention of this. When his attorney, James W. Ridgway, was summing up for him Glennon gave way to tears at a reference to his wife and four little daughters. He mopped his eyes with his handkerchief and continued to weep for several minutes. Ridgway declared that the accused

wardman was a faithful officer and a victim of a hue and cry. Assistant District Attorney Osborne ridiculed the defendant, and said he was "too nice to be a policeman." Three women, neighbors of Mrs. Mauret, of No. 148 West Thirty-third street, swore that they had seen her give money to Policeman Cox, an important witness for Glennon. Recorder Goff, who worked from 10 o'clock in the morning until after midnight in the Glennon trial yesterday, opened court promptly at 10:30 o'clock, looking just as fresh as any of the young men on the jury. Immediately Mr. Osborne, for the State, placed Capt. Flood upon the stand in rebuttal to picture the testimony given by Wardman Glennon in his own behalf. Mr. Osborne asked this question: "Capt. Flood, did you believe the house at No. 148 West Thirty-third street was a boarding-house?"

Mr. Ridgway, for the defense, vigorously objected on the ground that this was not rebuttal. Recorder Goff sustained the objection. "You may leave the stand then," said the Assistant District Attorney. So Capt. Flood left the stand without having opened his mouth. Next on the witness stand was Mrs. Lizzie Engel, of No. 146 West Thirty-third street. She was called yesterday. "Did you see Mrs. Mauret, of the house next door, give Policeman Cox, on that beat, money?" "I did," answered the witness, before Ridgway's shouted objections could be heard. "That is not in rebuttal," declared Ridgway. He vociferously argued the point. Recorder Goff sustained the objection. Mr. Osborne demurred to this decision vigorously. "I want to prove the bias of this man

(Continued on Second Page.)

VERY LATEST NEWS IN BRIEFEST FORM. OUTBREAK IN VENEZUELA.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Reports have been received here of a serious outbreak in Venezuela. The Navy Department has despatched a warship to Venezuelan waters. The nearest ship is the Buffalo, at Port of Spain.

DELIVERY WAGON THIEF CAUGHT.

Patrolman Patrick J. Brophy, of the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street police station, found Thomas Carroll, of No. 421 West Ninety-eighth street, trying to steal goods from a delivery wagon at Eighth avenue and One Hundred and Eleventh street this afternoon and caught him after a chase of seven blocks. Two comrades of Carroll escaped. Delivery wagon thefts have been very frequent in Harlem.

YOUNG BOY'S BODY FOUND IN RIVER.

Soldiers on Governor's Island found floating off the island to-day the body of a boy supposed to be Alexander Syversen, fourteen years old, of No. 333 Furman street, Brooklyn. The body was removed to the Morgue. Young Syversen has been missing from home for about three weeks.

NAGLE REMOVES SUPT. CROWTHER.

Street-Cleaning Commissioner Nagle to-day announced that on Thursday he removed Arthur H. Crowther, Superintendent of the Bureau of Final Distribution. He asserts that Crowther was incompetent and that he has named in his place C. Harry Shanton, pending result of civil-service examination. Crowther was appointed Deputy Superintendent during the term of Commissioner Waring and was advanced to Superintendent after Mr. Moore left the Department. Shanton was a district superintendent under Waring and was made Superintendent of Stables by Nagle. A protest against the removal of Crowther has been filed by his counsel, Corbin & O'Ryan, of No. 220 Broadway.

LATE RESULTS AT NEW ORLEANS.

Fifth Race—Little Elkin 1. Admetus 2. Deloraine 3.

HOW'S THIS FOR A GAME TO MAKE YOUR HAIR STAND?

One Sporty Austrian Count Loses \$500,000 to Another Sporty Count in Three Hours.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—A despatch from a news agency from Vienna published here this evening, says that at the Vienna

HER WILL REVEALS A PATHETIC STORY.

MRS. STAPLETON LEAVES ADVICE GIVEN BY RETURNING ALL TO HER FRIEND.

Her Small Estate Goes to Pay a Debt of Gratitude.

Catherine Stapleton, whose will was filed for probate to-day, left no living relative, and her small accumulations go to pay a debt of gratitude to her friend, Mrs. McCoun, of No. 13 West Seventy-fifth street, with a pathetic paragraph from the heart of the old lady.

After bequeathing \$100 to Frederick H. McCoun, Jr., "as a token of my love," she will says:

"The remainder of my property I bequeath to my friend Mrs. Mary E. McCoun, for all her kind care of me during the latter years of my life. Should my life be prolonged for any great length of time, I hope I may not prove too great a burden."

The will was made Sept. 27, 1895, and the old lady did not outlive her little property, but died Dec. 8 last, leaving about \$500.

IRISH SHOULD STAY AWAY FROM AMERICA

Says He Saw the Dark as Well as the Bright Side of American Cities.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Patrick A. McHugh, Member of Parliament for the North Division of Leitrim and Editor of the Sligo Champion, who visited the United States recently with John Redmond and Thomas O'Donnell, also members of Parliament, has been celebrating his return to Sligo by rather curious remarks about America.

Speaking at a public meeting, he declared that the lesson he had learned from his tour was simply that the Irish should stay at home.

This, he added, is the advice of one who had seen the dark as well as the bright side of life in the great American cities.

CABINET CRISIS IN SCHLEY CASE.

Maclay's Resignation Demanded at the Direction of the President, and Gen. Miles Reprimanded for His Interview.

(Special to The Evening World.) WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—There are indications of the strongest kind that there is a crisis in President Roosevelt's Cabinet as the direct result of the Schley scandal. It was made public to-day that the resignation of Edward S. Maclay, who wrote the history which really precipitated the Schley inquiry, had been called for by the Secretary of the Navy at the direction of the President. The official who made public this fact was not the Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Root, but the Secretary of War, Mr. Root. This immediately led to surprised comment. It was considered a most remarkable circumstance that the Secretary of War should make announcements concerning the affairs of the Navy Department. Conference with President. It was specifically stated that Mr.

Root acted by the authority of the President with whom he was closeted much of the morning. Another direct result of Mr. Root's talks with the President of to-day was the reprimanding of Lieut.-Gen. Miles for his Cincinnati interview upholding Admiral Schley and commending Admiral Dewey for the stand he took in the report of the court. He was sharply reprimanded by Secretary Root in the following language: "You have no business in the controversy, and no right, holding the office which you did, to express any opinion. It was known early in Washington that Miles was being interviewed as to why he had given the Cincinnati and it was also expected that the President was going to take some action with reference to Maclay, but it was not expected that he would use Secretary Root as his instrument in both departments.

Secretary Root this morning sent a letter to Gen. Miles, which was delivered by hand. To-day Gen. Miles was at the Secretary's door almost as soon as the office opened. He had a verbal explanation to make and this he accompanied by a letter. Secretary Root took the letter to the White House and talked with President Roosevelt over the matter with a view to deciding whether or not the explanation was satisfactory. When the Secretary returned to the War Department Gen. Miles called again upon him and supplemented his first letter with a further explanatory note. This also was sent to the White House, and the reprimand followed. When the reprimand was made public by the Secretary of War, he followed it up by giving out the following letter: WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 20. Rear-Admiral Barker, Commandant Navy-Yard, New York. Sir: I am directed by the President to ask Edgar S. Maclay, special laborer General Storekeeper's office, to send in his resignation. Very respectfully, JOHN D. LONG, Secretary. No Explanation Given. No explanation was offered as to why the War Department was buying itself with the resignation of a laborer instead of the Navy Department, where the man was employed, and the public was left to draw its own conclusions. This they are doing and there are many questions being propounded about it. The general impression prevails that Secretary Long and the President have had a split on the Schley matter, and that while Mr. Long obeyed the instructions of the President about asking for the resignation of the "historian," he did not care to take the public into his confidence in the matter. The President, it is surmised, thought it best that the information should be given to the people, and so instructed the Secretary of War when he was making public the fact that Gen. Miles had been "sat on" for encouraging Schley to also tell of the downfall of Schley's army Maclay. Long Upholds Court. Secretary Long disposed finally of the Schley case, so far as the Navy Department is concerned, by acting upon the findings and conclusions of the court of inquiry. He approves the findings of facts and the opinion of the full court; he approves the majority opinion where there is a difference in the court; he holds that the court could not have entered into a consideration of the question of command at the battle of Santiago, and finally he accepts the recommendation that no further proceedings shall be had. The Secretary also has declined the application of Admiral Sampson's counsel to enter upon an inquiry into the question of command, and has notified Admiral Schley's counsel of the fact as a reason for declining to hear them on that point. When seen at his hotel this afternoon, Admiral Schley stated that he did not care to make any comment whatever upon the action taken by Secretary Long on the findings of the court of inquiry. The Admiral said that he would leave Washington on Monday next for New York City, where he will remain for an indefinite period.

PRESIDENT'S FIST FELLED A CRANK?

Story that He Did Excite Washington, but Roosevelt and Lord Paunceforte Enter Emphatic Denials.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—There is much excitement here over the report that President Roosevelt was approached on the street on Thursday night by a man who laid his hand on his arm and shouted wildly. The President is said to have knocked the man flat with a blow on the head. The President was with friends at the time and was walking on Massachusetts avenue. A number of his guards were along, but they did not interfere. It is said, at the request of the President, who left the man lying in the street and passed on. Both the Secret Service and the Police Department deny the report, but it is being repeated with some circumstantiality. Lord Paunceforte is said to have been a witness to the affair. The news came out through a letter from a New York broker to a friend in this city, it is said. This letter is reported to have been written just as the broker was about to take the train for New York. The letter as published is as follows: "Last night a man stopped Roosevelt on Massachusetts avenue and laid his hand on Roosevelt's arm and shouted. Roosevelt struck out from the shoulder and knocked the man down and passed on with his friends. They are keeping on the press, but it is true. Lord Paunceforte says he thinks it was noble and ought to be known. Yours, etc., 'W. N. C.' Who 'W. N. C.' is has not been made public, if there is any such person. Both at the White House and at the British Embassy an emphatic denial is made of the reported assault. The President himself declares the story is not true and authorizes the denial of it. Lord Paunceforte, the British Ambassador, emphatically denies that he was a witness of any such affair. The story of the assault, it is said, grew out of the fact that an intoxicated man was lurking along Massachusetts avenue on Thursday evening as the President was taking his daily walk and that the man brushed against the President. A Secret Service officer arrested the man, but it is understood that he was soon afterward released.

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BIG MAJORITY FOR BANKRUPTCY LAW.

MORRIS S. WISE MAKES REPORT TO CONGRESS.

Out of 1,908 Merchants, Only 120 Favored a Repeal of the Federal Statute.

Chairman Morris S. Wise, of the Executive Committee of the National Association of Referees in Bankruptcy, has sent his report to Congress.

As chairman of a special committee named to investigate the subject of changes in the bankruptcy laws, he has been in communication with thousands of business men representing the commercial institutions of the United States and has sent the collected information to the Judiciary Committee of the House in Washington.

He found that: Those favoring a Federal bankruptcy law rather than State insolvency laws numbered 821.

Those preferring a retention of the law with amendments, 828.

Those preferring the law he left as it is, 22.

Those desiring a repeal of the law, 120.

\$75,000 FOR EXCHANGE SEAT

The highest price yet paid for a seat on the Stock Exchange—\$75,000—was paid to-day.

This was \$2,000 more than was paid for the highest to date and \$4,000 more than was paid a week ago.

The name of the purchaser is withheld.

TO ATTEND QUEEN AT CORONATION.

Official Changes Ordered in the Coronation Toilettes of the Peers.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—An interesting report is in circulation to the effect that Queen Alexandra will be attended at the coronation by four duchesses dressed in cloth-of-gold and wearing their robes and coronets. Those selected are said to be the Duchesses of Marlborough, Montrose, Sutherland and Portland. They are all numbered among the most beautiful women in England.

The Earl Marischal's order, changing the Peers' coronation robes, while generally commended, has created no little consternation among those who had already ordered these costly garments. It appears that the change was due to the personal action of King Edward, who had been approached on the subject by many ladies of the court. They declared their robes were hot and unbecoming, besides entirely hiding the gorgeous dresses which are to be worn underneath them. The new robes, favored by royalty have a long train and a small miniver cape, while the skirt is loose and the sleeves are long and narrow, so as to show the white underdress, which is edged with miniver.

LAWYER RAYNER IS INDIGNANT.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 21.—Judge Rayner, Attorney-General of Maryland, and counsel for Admiral Schley, when shown the decision of Secretary Long to-day, declared that "the whole proceeding is arbitrary and tyrannical," and manifested great surprise and indignation.

The court decided the case, said he, without considering the testimony of Admiral Schley and his witnesses, and Secretary Long seems to have decided it without so much as permitting us to file a reply to the protest filed by Admiral Sampson's attorneys.

This protest was filed late yesterday afternoon, and just one hour ago we caused our reply to it and sent it to Washington.

"Now, I understand that the Secretary has decided against Admiral Dewey and adverse to Schley's being in command at Santiago and virtually in favor of Sampson, without even the mildest of considerations of the merits of the case, and without even the slightest proof, admitted at the hearing by consent, that the command practically and officially devolved upon Schley. The whole proceeding is too arbitrary and tyrannical for me now to discuss. I really wonder whether the people who live under such despotisms will tolerate the exercising of such despotic measures. You ask me what our next step will be. I do not know, unless the President interposes. There is power in the courts to compel the Secretary to file the dissenting opinion of Admiral Dewey whether he agrees with it or not. We will determine next week what proceedings we will adopt."

MRS. DALE GOES FREE.

Mother Accused of Poisoning Babe Released in \$5,000 Bail.

Mrs. Elizabeth Howe Dale, who has been in custody on suspicion of having caused the death of her little daughter Rhinella by poison, was taken from St. Mary's Hospital, Hoboken, to-day to Jersey City, and released under \$5,000 bail. Mrs. Dale was accompanied by United States Commissioner Russ, of Russ & Hoppenheimer, her counsel. She went to the office of Judge John A. Blair. After hearing a statement by counsel, Judge Blair said he would accept bail in the sum of \$5,000. This was furnished in cash by Commissioner Russ, and Mrs. Dale was released, so advising the additional Trust Building where she resented the case and was driven to the Twenty-third street ferry where she boarded a boat for New York.

SAYS THE BRIDGE IS BEING WATCHED.

CHIEF ENGINEER REPLIES TO THE GRAND JURY.

Declares He Is Gratified at the Action Taken by that Body.

C. C. Martin, Chief Engineer and Superintendent of the Brooklyn Bridge, has addressed a letter to the Grand Jury, expressing his gratification at the position the Grand Jury has taken regarding the safety of the bridge. "The Grand Jury," says Mr. Martin in his letter, "recommends that the bridge should not be subjected to additional strain. It is apparent that the bridge is now carrying all the traffic that can be put upon it. It is a physical impossibility to add to the present service." Mr. Martin said that new steel rods, estimated, had replaced the broken ones near the slip joint and within a hundred feet of it. He goes on to say that the Bridge Department had anticipated the action of the Grand Jury. Chief Engineer Buck is now re-arranging the whole of the bridge. As to the second recommendation, one of his assistants was doing inspection work all the time. Regarding the regulation of traffic, Mr. Martin said that cars are now spaced in accordance with the recommendation of experts, and the public could feel assured that no precaution would be overlooked.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Forecast for the thirty-six hours ending 8 P. M. Sunday, Dec. 22, for New York City and vicinity: Fair and continued cold to-night and Sunday; Sunday fair and warmer; light to fresh north winds, becoming variable.

CURT "NO," REPLY TO W. F. WAKEMAN

Told He Wasn't Needed at Appraiser's Office When He Called Up by Phone.

Wilbur F. Wakeman is out of the office of Appraiser of the Port of New York. Mr. Wakeman called up the Appraiser's office by phone this morning. "Is there anything I can do if I come down?" he asked. The answer was a curt "No." Alfred W. Brown, Appraiser of the Port of Boston, is temporarily in charge of the office here and will remain so until George W. Whitehead is appointed and confirmed, which will be immediately after the Senate meets again, on Jan. 6. Wakeman's summary dismissal by President Roosevelt followed the receipt of a letter from the Appraiser refusing to resign, as requested, and making a bitter attack on Secretary Gage's administration of the customs department. Mr. Wakeman's letter started with a flat refusal to resign, for the reason that such a course would, as he said, "be an admission on my part that my official administration has not in every particular been honest and efficient." In support of this assertion Mr. Wakeman gives seventeen reasons. These reasons review the conduct of the Appraiser's office during the four years that Mr. Wakeman has been in charge. He gives his views of the many controversies that have occurred during that time, and asserts that in all cases he was right.

FELL DEAD AT OFFICE.

John C. McKee Said He Was Ill and Shipped from Chair.

John C. McKee, fifty-eight years old, and a traveling agent employed by W. Lloyd Wool, the general agent for this country and Canada, Allen & Hamilton, Limited, London, England, died suddenly to-day in Room 21, of the Market and Fulton Bank Building, No. 81 Fulton street. Mr. McKee was employed to call on physicians and introduce the specialties of the house and had been in its service since last March. He arrived in New York from New Haven yesterday, and complained of feeling ill when he called at the office this morning. While seated in a chair he began to slip toward the floor. He was assisted to a reclining position and died almost immediately. The coroner was notified. The man lived in Toronto, Canada, where he has a son who is a prominent physician. His wife left New York for Toronto this morning, and Mr. McKee had parted from her but a short time before his death. At the office it was stated that Mr. McKee was in the habit of taking a walk in the park with a wealthy cousin named McKee, who lives at No. 30 East Thirty-third street.

AMELIA GLOVER A BRIDE.

Married To-day to Stage Manager Al Lawrence at Sayville, L. I. Stage Manager Al Lawrence and Amelia Glover Russell, formerly a favorite actress, were married to-day at the country home of Mr. Lawrence, Sayville, L. I. The Rev. John H. Prescott, of St. Ann's Church, Sayville, officiated. Mr. Lawrence has an extended stage engagement in the West, which opens next week, and there the honeymoon will be spent. The wedding was very private, the bride being married in a travelling gown. The only witnesses were Mr. and Mrs. William Bryker. The newly married couple will spend a week in this city before going West.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold. Lasting Relief. Coughs and colds cured in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.